SUPERVISION OF SCHOOLS.

UNIFICATION DISCUSSED AT THE CON-FOCATION OF REGENTS.

All Except Superintendent Skinner and His Deputy, D. E. Alnsworth, Favored Bring-ing All the Schools of the State Under the Supervision of the Board of Regents. ALBANY, June 27 -For three hours this atternoon the 250 representatives of the State educational system, who are gathered here-from every part of the State in attendard or one

the annual consecution of the tened to a discussion of the re-

unify the supervision of education

now vested in the Regents and the Staintendent of Public Instruction. Location the part of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner and his deputy, Danforth E. Ainsworth, it was the opinion of all those who took part in the discussion that the proposed unification could best be accomplished through the appointment'by the Regents of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, thus bringing all the schools in the State under the care of the Regents. The opinion of the convocation was well expressed by Regent St Clair McKelway, who, at the conclu-aion of the discussion, offered the following

resolutions: Resulted. That it is the judgment of this convoca tion that the Superintendent of Public Instruction should be elected by the Regents of the University Resuceed. That this general statement be made known to the next Legislature, with the suggestion that in carrying it into effect the details of legisla dealing with the existing departments might well be recommended by a committee to be ap pointed by the Governor, and to include representa-tives from each of the two departments and from the educational staff of the State,

Much surprise was manifested that Superin tendent Skinner and his deputy, Mr. Ainsworth, stood all alone in favor of their conten-tion that unification could best be secured by vesting the supervision of the 2,400 high schools in the State Department of Public Instruction instead of the Regents, who now exercise a jurisdiction over the high schools. In discussing the question Superintendent Skinner said:

no friction in our educational system. There is friction, and continued friction means a breaking down of the machinery. We all wan unification. Unification of a State school system means, that fall public schools, maintained in whole or in part by public taxation, should be placed under one administrative head. Locate that head where you will, but make one head. In this way only can responsibility be fixed, harmony secured and friction avoided. Unification of a State system can extend only to the point where the State coneludes its legitimate work. State control is the natural boundary. If we go above or be-yond that we shall always encounter difficul-

the natural boundary. If we go above or beyond that we shall always encounter difficulties.

"It matters little by what name the chief erucational officer of the State is known, and it matters as little how he is chosen, but the great advantage to be gained is the establishment of
the principle of unification of the State educational system. The Regents' conception of
unification is simply that the State Superintendent of Public Instruction be elected by
the Regents. Giving them this authority and
preserving the functions and towers of the
fuperintendent as they now exist will not give
unification. Such a plus would mean absorption only. It would mean making the Department of Public Instruction subservient to the
Regents. It would mean intrusting the public schools to the care of men, eminent in the
various walks of life, but without knowledge of
the requirements or practical working of the
public school system. This transfer of jurisdiction will never be authorized by the people
of the State.

"I know of no reason why high schools

of the State.
"I know of no reason why high schools should not be under the exclusive direction of the Department of Public Instruction. Except the apportionment of money and inspection, the direction is exclusive now. The high school has existed, can and does exist, without the fostering care of the Regents. Can it exist without the Department of Public Instruction?

struction? "What will unification do? It will place under the absolute control of one department all schools, for whose support the State holds itself responsible. It will simplify administration, centralize responsibility, lessen expenses, and self responsible. It will simplify administration, ceutralize responsibility, lessen expenses, prevent double supervision, inspection and apportionment. It will forever settle the question that the high schools are to be considered as apart from the public school system of the State. It will bring the high school system of the State. It will bring the high schools closer to the recole, where they are safest. It will relate them to all other schools in the system, so that by natural steps the way will lead from the kindergarten to the high school it will give to all the schools the sympathy and co-operation of the high school teachers, whose aid the lower schools need and which aid the State is entitled to receive. It will settle definitely at least the boundaries of the lexitimate work of the educational departments of the State, determine their powers and preclude encroachment by either on the province of the other, and thus secure what we so carnestly seek, harmony and efficiency."

A letter written by former State Superintendent of Public Instruction Andrew S. Draper, who is now President of the University of Illinois, was read, in which he layored the Enstruction be the Regent

Draper, who is now President of the University of Illinois, was read, in which he lavored the appointment of the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the Regents.

President William J. Mines of the State Normal College in Albany favored unification under the Regents, who should be empowered to appoint a general administrative officer to take the place of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who, in turn, could appoint specialists as directors of different elegants, the schools would be brought within the jurisdiction of the Regents, the schools would be brought within the jurisdiction of the Regents, the schools would be brought within the jurisdiction in the State's educational system eliminated. The present dual supervision of the schools, he present dual supervision of the schools, he said, worked a great hardship upon the teacher, who now oftentimes is compelled to pass the Regents examination as well as that of the State Department of Public Instruction. President James M. Taylor of Vassar College believed in unification, possibly through the Regents though he thought a commission of educational experts should be appointed by the Governor to investigate the subject, and draft a comprehensive law to solve the question.

Principal D. C. Farr of Glens Falls paid a glowing tribute to the work the Regents are accomplishing, and favored unification through that board.

Dean Jumes E. Russell of the Teachers' Col-

principal D. C. Farr of Glean Falls paid glowing tribute to the work the Regents are glowing tribute to the work the Regents and the Superintendent of the Teachers' College, following a principal of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the Control of Cornel University of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the Control of Cornel University of the Control of Cornel University of the Superintendent of Public Instruction the Control of Cornel University of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Public Instruc

through the elective function of the Board of Begents, I will anologize for that statement when the declarations of his own associates to me that he would be a candidate for a second place can be satisfactorily refuted. But let us have no more discord. We have all been of one mind. There has been perfect harmony here, with exactly the necessary single contrast to point out the exception and to preve the rule. Now, as the summary of our best thought, as the harmony of our hope, as the product of the conclusions which have been so well advanced here to-day, I beg leave at this hour breafy, premising it as I have, to offer the following resolutions.

The resolutions noted above were then read. I resident Taylor of Vassar offered the following as a substitute:

Ing as a substitute:

Wherear. The Regents' convocation deems the unification of a lucational interests of the State to be desirable; therefore, be if

Nesolved, That the convocation hereby requests the Gove nor to appoint a committee of ten to report to the next Legislature a plan for the unification of all the educational interests of the State, including libraries, high schools, common schools, normal schools, raining classes, and all the other educational institutions.

normal schools, training classes, and all the other educational institutions.

On motion of Principal H. P. Warren of the Albany Academy the resolutions were referred to the following committee to report to-morrow morning: Principal H. P. Warren of Albany, President Milne of Albany Normal College, Deputy Superintendent Alasworth, Dean Russell of the Teachers College, New York, and Principal Andrews of Seneca Falls. The following felegram from Gov. Roosevelt, dated East Las Vegas. N. M. June 27, was read to the convocation and applauded:

"Deeply regret inability to be present. I regard the unification of our educational systems along proper lines as of the highest importance, for nothing concerns the State more closely than perfecting its educational methods."

At to-night's session of the convocation President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago delivered the annual address, taking for his subject "Waste in Education."

MIS, RUSSELL SAGE PRESENTS A BUST OF EMMA WILLARD TO THE STATE.

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MIS. RUSSELL SAGE PRESENTS A BUST OF

EMMA WILLARD TO THE STATE.

Later in the evening a reception by the

Regents was tendered in the rooms of the

State Library to those in attendance at the

convocation. At this function Mrs. Russell

Sage of New York, as President and

on behalf of the Emma Willard Assoclation, composed of the graduates of the seminary in Troy founded by Mrs. Emma Willard,

which Mrs. Sage attended is a nigri, presented

to the State, through the Regents, a marble

bust of Mrs. Willard. Addressing Vice-Chancellor Doane, Mrs. Sage said:

"I stand upon very sacred ground in this

pace, for an ancestor, Henry Plerson, with

Ezra L'Hommedieu, was the founder of the

common school system which has become

the system of the United States and with
out which what would we have done? To

speak of higher education for women to
night seems superfluous. Woman is mighty.

She is getting higher and higher each day.

Where are they going to stop and what shall

be the end of it? we ask, it brings us back

to the past, and the dear, pleasant memories

of years gone by are with me as I stand by

this form, so soon to be uncovered to you, of

Mrs. Emma Willard, and very singularly it is

on this site that Emma Willard pleaded for

higher education with the Legislature of the

State of New York. It is so recent that it is

hardly history that Mrs. Willard was refused

by the Legislature of the State of New York

an appropriation to carry on the higher

education of woman, and what is still more

strange, that in a teachers convention, I re
member it well, in Syracuse, she was forbidden

to speak on the platform in favor of educa
tion. It was only for men to speak upon

the stage. It was not for women: she was

not allowed to do it. What would she say now.

I should like to know? I have come to bring

to you a marble form of that grand woman,

who through such struggling and mighty

perseverance made possible the high-r edu
cation of woman and the localege

pealed from the decision.

Justice Cullen wrote the opinion. He contends that the position may well be considered one of confidence and trust to the city of New York, but to come under the provisions of the Veteran act as a confidential position it must he more than that. The relator, Justice Cullen holds, must hold strictly confidential relations with the appointing power. He says there is nothing in the relator's duties which makes his position strictly confidential relations with the appointing power. He says there is nothing in the relator's duties which makes his position strictly confidential relations of the Poputy Commissioner of Water Supply for Brooklyn, unless the Deputy Commissioner can be held pecuniarily responsible for the misconduct or defalication of the relator, but it is provided that the water three shall be paid, not to the Commissioner of Water Supply, and therefore the Commissioner of Poputy Commissioner cannot be held personally liable for the misconduct of the employees in the office.

The position of Water Register is now held by John F. Frost, a Democrat. The saintry is \$4,000 a year. Maior Tate is a Republican.

LATEST CONEY ISLAND FIRE.

One Body Found in the Ruins—Loss Estimated by the Police at \$46,200.**

The fire which started in Henry Koster's contingly. On the other hand, if the department is determined not to give the contract is allowed by John F. Frost, a Democrat. The saintry is \$4,000 a year. Maior Tate is a Republican.

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The fire which started in Henry Koster's continue to expect a factory for their manual facture. Recently the company of the

part hall at Coney Island early vesterday morn ing is believed by the police to have been the work of an incendiary. The fire, instead of originating at the back of the stage, as first supposed, started on the second floor of the building, and in a room adjoining that occu-pled by kouser and his family. The rooms on the floor were used as sleeping neartpied by Koster and his family. The rooms on the floor were used as sleeping apartments by the people connected with the place. Those that had retired barely escaped being sufficient Some of them did not have time to get their clothing, and were able to save only the coatumes they wore on the stage. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the charred body of a man was found in the ruins. The body was taken to the West Eighth street police station, where it was identified by Koster as that of Albert Sam. 24 years old, who had hired as a porter three weeks ago. It is thought that he was asleep when the fire started.

The total loss, according to the report of the police, is as follows: Henry Koster, concert hall, fixtures and furniture, \$40.000; William Jacobs, saloon at corner of Thompson's Walk and Bowery, \$200; Louis Cavalio, carber shop adjoining concert hall, \$500; restaurant at the corner of Jones's Walk and the Bowery, \$500. Total, \$44.200. There was no insurance.

William Morrison of Jersey City Heights, who

RIVAL ORDNANCE FIRMS.

THRUT OVER THE CONT. RAPID-FIRE FIELD GIN .

The Driggs-Seabury Company Gets the Contracts, but Reing Behind Hand in De-livering the Guns One Contract Is Revoked-Protest Filed with Secretary Alger WASHINGTON, June 27 .- A fight between two

of the large ordnance firms of the United States is now going on before the War Department. The companies involved are the American Ordnance Company, with factories at Bridgeport, Conn., and the Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition Company of Derby, Conn. These two companies control the manufacture in the United States of rapidfire guns used by the army and the navy. In April, 1898, a contract was awarded the Driggs commany for eighty 15-pounders and twenty 0-pounders. Under the contract the Driggs company was to deliver to the War Department the guns ordered by May 1, 1869 Several weeks ago the War Department determined to place another order for guns of a similar type and bids were called for the delivery of forty 6-pounders and forty 12pounders. The bid of the Driggs-Seabury Company was \$70,000 less than that of American Ordnance Company. Gen. A. R. Buffington, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Army, accordingly notified the Driggs company of the acceptance of their bid. Specifications for the guns ordered were prepared and a copy forwarded to the contractor. These specifications required that such changes in the details of the drawing as the Ordnance Department desired should be made when ordered by the Department. The contract stipulated that for each day of delay in the delivery of each gun or carriage after the time stated in the pro-

fosal there should be deducted the sum of \$7. and for each lot of ammunition \$5. Soon after the acceptance of their bid by the department the Driggs Company requested the signing of the printed contract, then department declined to do, and Gen. Buffington insisted that the time should date from the acceptance of their bond. The company acted accordingly, and placed orders \$30,000 worth of machinery to be installed in their factories at Derby for the production of

Before the printed contract was signed Gen Buffington left Washington for an inspection trip of the army arsenuls and factories in the East. It was intended that the contract should be signed on his return, but when he got

State of New York. It is so preent that it is hardly history that Wis Willard was refused by the legislature of the State of New York reducation of woman, and what is still more strange, that in a teachers' convention. I remember it well, in Syracuse, she was forbided to speak on the platform in favor of education. It was only for men to speak dion of the west of the platform in favor of education. It was only for men to speak dion of law on the platform in favor of education. It was only for men to speak dion of law on the platform in favor of education of law on the platform in favor of education of law on the platform in favor of education of law on the platform of that grand woman, who through such struggling and mightly cation of woman through that institution, that stands to-day with such colleges as Bryn Maw. Wellesdey, Smith. Holyoks and Vassar, as the outcome of Mrs. Willard's digring and burrowing. I ananct fell out what she will have the bust this book. From Emma Willard and Her Pupils.

Mrs. Nage was warmly greeted by all present as she concluded her remarks, and an appropriate Division Sava He Must Reinstate Water Register Tate.

Appellate Division Sava He Must Reinstate Water Register Tate.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brookiyn affirmed vesterday a decision of the lower court in granting a peremptory writ of mandamus commanding William Daiton, Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, and Deputy Commissioner James Moffatt to reinstate Manual Register Tate.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brookiyn Mayor Tate first began proceedings and the position of the suprement of the grand of the department of the continued by the Driggs company expenience of the plant of the continued by the Driggs Company of the substitution of the lower court in granting the plant of the continued by the Driggs Company that the position of many melled the proposition of the continued by the Driggs Company were some of confidence and trust to the old you want to the position of the co

ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

This Government Rejects Great Britain's Latest Proposition. WASHINGTON, June 27.-The Government of the United States has rejected the latest proposition of Great Britain in the Alaska boundary negotiations, which was, in effect, that th provisional boundary line be so arranged as to give Great Britain possession, during the existence of the modus vivendi, of the vil lage of Klukwan, which is at the head of a stream leading into the Lynn Canal. This Government had suggested that the drawn to the north of Klukwan, so that the village will be in American territory. The British Government, in its last note, ex-The British Government, in its last note, expressed a willingness to reliminsh its claim to a port on the Lynn Canalif Klukwan were included within British territory prescribed by the modus. The stream on which Klukwan is situated is not navigable except by eanness. At the mouth of the stream, on Lynn Canal, is Pyramid harber, which the British made every effort to secure. In its answer to the last proposition of Great Britain this Government contends that the arrangement of the line proposed by the British would cause endless trouble between the British and Amorican miners at and near klukwan, and would probably result in bloodshed. No answer to the American note is expected until Great Britain has secured the views of the Canadian Government.

THE PRESIDENT IN WASHINGTON Mrs. McKinley's Illness Not Serious-No

Formal Cabinet Meeting. WASHINGTON, June 27.-The President and Mrs. McKinley arrived in Washington from their Massachusetts trip this morning, shortly after 11 o'clock, accompanied by Acting Secretary Cortelyou. The President looked exceedingly well, and it was evident that he was great ly benefited by his respite from official cares. Mrs. McKinley is still suffering from a cold Mrs. McKinley is still suffering from a cold contracted early during the northern trip, but it was said at the White House that there was nothing in her slight illness to cause alarm. It was thought best to return to Washington in order that she might escape the small excitements of being away from home.

Although this was one of the regular meeting days of the Cabinet no formal meeting was held. Secretaries Hay and Long went to the White House before noon and had a conference of an hour or more with the President.

Senator Thurston Says He Is Not a Candldate for Vice-President.

Washington, June 27, -Senator Thurston speaking to-day of the rumor that he would be Vice-Presidential candidate, said:

"Having noted several suggestions in the Vestern press that I might be a candidate for Vice-President I desire to say once and for all that I am not and shall not be. My only ambit on is to retire to the practice of my profession at the end of my present term. I would gladly resign now from the Senate for that purpose if my place could be filled by a Benutlican successor. Francote entertain the thought of ever holding another public office.

If You Are Conducting A really first-clars summer resort, either at seashore or mountain, make its localit, known through The Sun's advertising columns. Sun readers seek such places.—Adv.

OFFICIAL CROP REPORT. Conditions Improved During the Past Week

by Much-Needed Bnins. WASHINGTON, June 27. The weekly sum-

mary of erop conditions issued by the Weather Over much of the greater part of the country the weather conditions of the week ending June 26 were highly favorable, particularly in the middle Atlantic States, central valleys and on the northern Pacific coast. Local storms, however, have caused damage in portions of the lake regions and upper Ohio Valley, while drought continues in portions of New England, the South Atlantic and Gulf States and in central Tennessee. Rain is also needed in tions of South Dakota, Utah and eastern Washington. Much-needed rains have fallen in southern New England, New Jersey, New Mexlee and Arizona, relieving to a great extent the protracted drought which has prevailed in those sections. The report from Havana shows that showers have occurred throughout Santa Clara, Matanzas and Havana provinces, which have been of incalculable benefit to crops, especially cane and tobacco. The western portion of Pinar del Rio province continues to

suffer from drought. Corn has made marked progress in the prin cipal corn States and generally throughout the northern and central sections of the country under exceptionally favorable temperature conditions, and in those States where cultivation had been retarded the crop is now clean A considerable part of the crop has been laid by in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana. In North Dakotta, while corn has improved it is still backward. In the Southern States the outlook for corn isless promising. In southern Texas the crop is now maturing, with pros-berts of a light yield.

outlook for corn is less promising. In southern Texas the crop is now maturing, with prospects of a light yield.

The weather conditions have continued favorable for winter wheat harvest, which is in progress in the more northerly sections of the winter wheat region. As in the preceding week, the reports indicate that the yield, while light, is better than was expected in some states, and the grain generally is of excellent quality is being harvested in California. Under exceptionally favorable weather conditions on the North Pacific coast the crop in Oregon and Washington has under rapid advancement, and is beginning to ripen in the first-named State.

The outlook for spring wheat continues promising. The threatening conditions from rank growth and lodging in Minnesota and lown, referred to in the preceding bulletin, are not reported this week from Minnesota and though they still exist to some extent in Iowa. The coat crop is needing rain in New York and Michigan, and too rank growth and lodging are reported from Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska. The reports respecting this crop from the Ohio, central Mississippi, upper Missouri and Red River of the North valleys are generally favorable. In the Southern States where harvesting has been completed the yields are light, except over portions of southern Texas. Louisians and Mississippi, where cotton more particularly the last plants has made favorable progress, aithough reported small, in Arkansas, Alabama and Georgia. As a whole the crop is well cultivated and is growing well. In Louisians needs of the crop continues to suffer from drought in the last-named State. Elsewhere the reports respecting tobacco are favorable, except to Virginia, where the stands are poor. Tobacco is being housed in South Carolina. Haying has continued under generally favorable conditions, and, as indicated in the builetin for the preceding week, the yield in New England, the middle Atlantic States, and portions of Illinois layer light. The execution

able conditions, and, as Indicated in the bull-letin for the preceding week, the yield in New England, the middle Atlantic States, and por-tons of Illinois is very light. The reports for thir week indicate light yields in lowa, while an excellent crop is being harvested in the States of the Ohio Valley, Minnesota, and the States of the Pacific coast. The ranges in New Mexics and Arizona have been greatly im-proved by late rains. In Montana much meadow land has been inundated.

FAVORS THE SPANKING MACHINE. Police Superintendent Sylvester Wants It

Introduced in Washington. WASHINGTON, June 27,-Major Richard Svivester, Superintendent of the District of Co umbia police force, expressed himself to-day in favor of the introduction into prisons and reformatories in the District of a spankig machine like that now used in Colorado penal inchine like that now used in Colorado penal institutions. Major Sylvester will recommend the adoption of this machine in his annual report. He said to-day that there was nothing larbarous in its use. The paddle inflicted punishment, but that was not nearly so great a corrective as the degradation and humiliation of the victim. The machine, he said, does not draw blood or disfligure the person upon whem it is used, but out in Colorado every paddling becomes as object lesson, through the fact that the other inmares of a prison are called in to see the runishment inflicted. Major Sylvester said that there are two kinds of these machines, one for males and one for females. The unales are strapped to a wooden horse, while the females, clothed in ganze suits, are seated in a chair which has no bottom.

TO REPRESENT SPAIN.

Senor Segrario Will Act for the Duke de Areas During His Summer Vacation.

Washington, June 27.-Señor Don Felipe Havana, is to represent Spain in Washington as charge d'Affaires during the absence of the Minister, the Dike of Arcos, at Manchester-by-tic-Sea. Sefor Segrario is well known in Washington, where he lived for thirteen years prior to the Spanish-American war.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, the Novelist, Critically Ill.

WASHINGTON, June 27. - Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the authoress, is critically illat her

home in Georgetown. Her son, Dr. Richmond J. Southworth, who is his mether's physician, said to-night that she was sinking, and that in his opinion her death was only a matter of a short time. Dur-ing the first hot soell of the summer Mrs. Southworth was prostrated, and she has since been slowly growing worse. She is 70 years old.

New York Post Office to Have Sixty Additional Clerks.

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- Postmaster Van Cott of New York was at the Post Office Department to-day with reference to the allotment of an additional number of clerks to the New York Post Office. It was announced this after noon that, duting from July 1, the beginning norn that, duting from July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, sixty additional clerks, to be pair, \$200 per annum, will be allowed, and that three hundred of the clerks will receive an increase in solary from the same date, increase will not be uniform.

STEEL PLANT TO BE BROKEN UP. Pittsburg Interests Spend \$125,000 to Prevent Competition at Indianapolis.

INDIANABOLIS, June 27.-W. J. Carlin of Pitts ourg, representing steel interests in that city, purchased the Premier steel plant here from the receiver some days ago for \$125,000. The Depauws and others established it at a cost of about \$1,000,000. Mr. Carlin said that the plant would not be operated nor would it be sold as a whole, but as parts, and would be dispersed. This, he admitted, would be equivalent to wrecking it. It is understood that it was bought to prevent it from failing into the hands of persons who might operate it as a competitor of the combined steel interests.

MYSTERY OF A FORGED CHECK. Ex-Attorney-General Miller's Name Was

Signed to It-No One Arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.-Some time ago a check for \$250, signed with the name of W. H. Miller, Attorney-General of the United States under Harrison, was easted at Fletcher's National Bank, but when it was handed in Mr. Miller pronounced it a forgery and the case was turned over to the detectives An investigation was made and the detectives notified the bank that they were ready to make arrests. To their surprise the desire to prosecute suddenly ceased and the case was dropped. The bank got its money and no arrests were made.

Court for hunder in the first degree. Nuity, who is it years old, shot and killed his sweetheart. Manne Remley, in the hallway of her home on thristmas Day last.

Mrs. Alice J. Nuity, mother of the defendant, testified vesterday that her soo had acted strangely ever since be had fallen from a from strangely ever since he had fallen from a from excape when he was three years old. Other witnesses testifled that he had acted queerly said like an insane person. The case is not finished.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The members of the New York Produce Exchange voted yesterday to close its Exchange on Monday, July a. The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange considers the question to-day.

A YOUNG WIFE IS MISSING.

LANG HEARD OF MRS. ANDRADE SINCE LAST THURSDAY.

Her Husband Is an Instructor in Mathematics and They Were Married Only Two Months and a Half Ago-Husband Gives Notice That He Won't Pay Her Debts. On the evening of April 12 last Laura Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller, who live near the corner of East Second street and Greenwood avenue in the Windsor Terrace district of Flatbush, was married to David De Costa Andrade, an Englishman and an Instructor in mathematics in Browne's Business College, Brooklyn. The wedding took place in the Greenwood Baptist Church, Fifteenth street and Fourth avenue, the Rev. Robert B. Hall, pastor of the church, performing the cere-mony. Some of the Brooklyn papers, which a little more than two months ago published an-nouncements of the wedding, published last Friday the following notice, at the instance of

ANDRADE. Notice is hereby given that my wife, Laura M. Andrade, having left my bed and board without just cause. I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. David D. C. ANDRADE, June 28, 1809.

Mr. Andrade:

Briefly, the story back of the above notice is that Mrs. Andrade has not only left her husband's bed and board, but she has disappeared as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed her. Both Mr. Andrade and her own family profess to know nothing about her whereabouts. Yet, for all this, neither hasband nor parents have reported the disappearance to the police or asked for assistance in finding the young woman. This action, or lack of action, seems all the more remarkable in view of the statement to a Sun reporter by the father of the young woman last night that she is in a delicate condition, and that her physician told her husband two weeks ago that his wife was not in her right mind.

After the couple returned from their wedding trip they took up their home in an apartment at 10 Fourth avenue, which Mr. Andrade had furnished throughout. According to the statements of neighbors, it was not long after the Andrades had settled in their new home that the young wife began to go out in the evening without her husband.

The janitor of the house where they lived is authority for the statement that Mr. and Mrs. Andrade had something of a quarrel last Thursday morning before Mr. Andrade left for the business college and it ended by his telling Mrs. Andrade that he would expect her to accompany him to Coney island that evening. After her husband went away, as completely as if the earth had opened and

for the business college and it ended by his telling Mrs. Andrade that he would expect her to accompany him to Coney island that evening. After her husband went away, according to the junior, Mrs. Andrade packed her trunks with all her belongings, including her wodding presents, sent the trunks away in an express wagon and then departed herself. The parents of the young woman were notified, and Mrs. Miller, her mother, and Mr. Andrade baripped the flat of its furnishings, sent them to an auction room and took lodgings on the Heights near where he is employed. Then he inserted the advertisement printed above and considered the incident closed. At any rate, he is reported as saving yesterday morning that he isn't bothering about his wife's disappearance and refused to discuss the matter further.

Mr. Miller, when seen last night, was inclined to criticise his son-in-law rather severely for the haste with which he had caused the publication of the above notice. Mr. Miller said: "He's an Englishman, and when the girl disappeared he fleed right up and put in that notice, He was altogether too hasty, especially since he knew his wife was not responsible for what she did. He knew her condition and the doctor told him two weeks ago that his wife wasn't in her right mind. If she had been, she'd never run away, It's nearly broke her mother's hear, and I haven't been out since she went or whore she is? Not the slightest. She has relatives hereabouts, but she is not with any of them, and we can't get any trace of her."

Mrs. Andrade we have the condition to be good look.

latives normalized any trace of her.

Mrs. Andrade is about 20 years old, with dark eves and hair, and is said to be good looking. She is a member of the Windsor Terrace Baptist Society, and before her marriage she taught a Sunday school class in the Memorial Baptist Church, Sixteenth street and Eighth Scener.

BROOKLYN REPUBLICAN FIGHT.

First Ward Organization Indorses Woodroff, but Will Fight Col. Dady. At a representative meeting of the organized Republicans of the First ward in Brooklyn on claring tidelity to the State organization and the purpose of the members to vote unitedly in the coming fight for control of the First Asthe coming ngm for control of the right as-sembly district. This is believed to be a siap at Co. Michael J. Dady, the Third ward mana-ger, who is ambitious to represent the First Assembly district in the Executive Commit-tee. The First warders also adopted a resolu-tion compilmenting Lieut. Gov. Woodruff for tion compilmenting Lieut, Gov. Woodruff for his political ability and pledging him continued

possible break in the Woodruff-Dudy political conartnership, especially as the Republicans in soveral other words aver that their flight for a new deal is not signified fir. Woodruff but against Col. Dudy and Mr. Atterbury. The two latter, however, are fikely to have the first confab with Mr. Woodruff on his return from Furple on the St. Louis on Saturday. Yesterday they made arrangements to go down the bay on a small rug to meet him and they are only on a small rug to meet him, and they are only going to bring a few select triends along. Next week it is confidently expected that either a har-monizing policy will be adopted or the factional lines in the organization be closely drawn.

HANGED HIMSELF IN HIS CELL. Panhandler Was Cut Down and Began to

See Snakes. Charles Renson 38 years old was arrested at Fulton and Nassau streets last night for panhandling, and was locked up in the Old slip station. An hour later the doorman, Lyons, saw Benson hanging by the neck from the deer of his cell. Lyons cut the noise, and Benson was taken to the Hudson street Hospital. He recovered consciousness at the hospital, but immediately had an attack of delirum tremens. He was bustled to Belie-vue Hospital at once.

THIRD AVENUE RESORT CLE INED OUT. Seventeen Prisoners Taken in a Raid on the

Acting Captain Lantry of the East Fifty-first treet station raided Carvello & Contrello's Klondike saloon at 677 Third avenue late last night. Seventeen persons, seven of them wo-men, were arrested and locked up. Neither of the proprietors was among the prisoners. There have been many combaints of noise in the place by neighbors, and one woman told Capt, Lantry that her son was being led into bad habits by the people he met there.

Artillerymen Back from Porto Rico. The transport Logan brought in vesterday rom San Juan, Porto Rico, 350 men of Batteries M and C. Seventh Artillery (light), and teries M and C. Seventh Artillery (light), and Battery B. Fifth Artillery (heavy), under command of Capt. M. M. Macomb. The horses of the command are also on the transport. On Friday hast John Corbett, a soldier of Battery G. Fifth Artillery, who had been dishonorably discharged, numbed overboard and was lost. It is committed by his disgrates affected him so much that he became insane.

Bathing Suits,

\$7.50. - Distan blue & white stripes - red stripes—
solid blacks
—solid blues
— se a m s Nuity's Defence of Insanity.

Eight witnesses were called by the defence yestorday in the case of Frank Nuity, who is on trial in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme out — colors out — colors don't merge.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.,

Cor. 13th St., Cor. Canal St., Near Chambers.

ROBBED OF \$4,700 BY WOMEN.

Charles Brown" Plundered in a Tender loin House-Two Arrests Made.

A stranger, whose name the police gave yesterday as "Charles Brown," and who, they said, was staying at the Imperial Hotel, reported at the Tenderloin station on Monday that he had been robbed of \$4,700 on Sunday night in disorderly house in Seventh avenue. Detectives Henderson, Curry and O'Donnell were assigned to find the thieves and yesterday morning they made two arrests.

The prisoners, who were arraigned before Magistrate Simms in the Jefferson Market Police Court, described themselves as Joseph Robertson, 27 years old, of Third avenue and Fifteenth street, Coney Island, and John Seymour, 30 years old, of 327 West Thirty-seventh street. Both are negroes and said to be racetrack men. Each wore a superfluous quantity of jewelry. At the request of the detectives the Magistrate remanded them pending in-

the Magistrate remanded them pending investigation.

The detectives told the Court that two negro women were the principal criminals, and that these had left the city immediately after the robbery, but both were known, and it was hoped to reach them.

The complainant was not present in court, and it was admitted that his real name was not Brown. What his name is and how it happened that he was robbed of so large a sum the police are not anxious to reveal.

ALGER AND THE MATCH TRUST.

His Exact Connection with the Matte

Shown in a Lawsuit. DETROIT, Mich., June 27. - The exact connecion which Gen. Alger had with the Diamond Match Trust developed to-day. He and C. H. Buhl were indersers on D. M. Richardson's paper to a large amount and sureties on a bond for \$50,000 given by Richardson's company to the Government. When the Match Trust was formed Richardson wanted to join it and did so by putting in his plant, which was then held as security by Alger and Buhl for their indorsement. Richardson was forced to purchase considerable of the preferred stock in the trust.

siderable of the preferred stock in the trust. Alger and Buhl helped him again by indorsing his isaper for \$100,000 on the agreement that they were to have half the net carnings of Richardson's stock in the trust. They drew out \$134,000 as their share. Hichardson died leaving more than a million as the result of the backing Alger and Buhl gave him. The matter got into the Supreme Court owing to a dispute over their share of the net carnings, and the case was decided in favor of Alger and Buhl; but one of the Justices took occasion in a minority report to accuse Alger and Buhl of being instrumental in forming the trust. The opinion of the court, concurred in by all but one Supreme Court Justice, was that neither Alger nor Buhl had anything to do with the Match Trust except through holding Richardson's security for their indorsement.

WIFE MURDER BY AN AGED MAN Crime of Benjamin Lang, 84 Years Old, Father of a Boston Organist.

Bostos, June 27 - Benjamin Lang, 84 years old, is under arrest charged with the murder of his wife Clara, aged 55 years. He is the father of B. J. Lang, the organist and com-

poser. Mr. and Mrs. Lang lived at 93 Waltham street. The police believe that the prisoner is demented. He has, it is said, given evidence of being mildly insane several times of late. but Mrs. Lang considered him harmless and did not wish to have him sent to an asylum. At about 7 this morning the servant girl went to call her mistress and liscovered her body on the bed, with the head mutilated. She had evidently been beaten with an axe, which was found on the floor. The police found Lang in the attic with his clothing covered with blood. He was arrested, and, while he denice committing the murder, he talked of it in a rambling, disconnected way and said things that indicate his guilt.

Mrs. Lang was the second wife of Mr. Lang, and they had been married about twenty-eight years. He is said to have been very much offused in the second wife of the control of the second with a said planned with some friends to go to Quiney. It is believed that Mr. Lang was opposed to her going, and in a fit of in-anity rose early this morning and killed her while she slept. asylum. At about 7 this morning the servant

MISS CARROLL IN PERIL

The Tammany Hall Leader's Daughter Thrown from a Pony Dog Cart. FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., June 27.-While out driving with her pony and dog cart yesterday, 13-year-old Josephine Carroll, a daughter of John F. Carroll of New York, the Tammany Hall leader, had an exciting experience. She was accompanied by a servant and was driving along Catherine street when the pony was along Catherine street when the pony was frightened by a piece of paper flying through the air. It dashed down the street with the girl tugging at the relus. The stubborn lig-tle animal would not be mastered and turning sharply around a corner upset the cart, throw-ing both occupants out.

Aside from suffering from shock neither Miss Carroll, nor her companion was hurt. The

Carroll nor her companion was hurt pony dashed along the road leading to the bony dasted mong the road leading to the barn dragging the overturned cart until it was brought to a standstil by Sigmund Stern, a summer resident who witnessed the accident. Mr. Carroll was notified of the accident by tel-egraph. He left his office in New York and hurried to his summer home.

FOWLER CHASE'S PROPERTY.

An Agreement That It Shall All Be Turned Over to a Trust Company.

LAPAYETTE, Ind., June 27. A decided surprise was given to-day in the case of Fowler hase. By agreement of the attorneys in the case the receivership will be continued, the appeal from Judge Taylor's decision being dropped by the counsel for Moses Fowler

The Lafavette Loan and Trust Company will assume control of young Chase's property here and elsewhere. The company has given its and elsewhere. The company has given its bond for \$500,000. This arrangement simplifies matters considerably.

The Loan and Trust Company to-day took charge of all property in its reach. This includes the handling of grain, rents, &c., in Benton county. The whole estate cannot be turned over to the company until Fred S, Chase returns from his trip out of town.

M'NERNEY DEAD AT 104. A Fortnight Ago He Took Cold While Hoe

ing Potatoes on His Farm. NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 27,-Michael Mc. Nerney died here to-day at the home of his daughter, aged 104 years. His youngest son Constable Peter McNerney of this city, declares that his sister has records to prove that their father would have been 105 years of age had he lived until next November. He lived on a little farm near Orange Centre for nearly sixty years, and a fortnight ago while heeling potatoes took cold. Soon afterward he was removed to the home of his daughter, where he died. Although Mr. McNerny did not use liquor to any extent, he was a regular smoker. His widow survives him, aged 89 years, she is in good health. Three daughters and six sons are living. The deceased was born at Militown, County Clare, Ireland. that his sister has records to prove that their

The Weather.

A storm of considerable force made its appearsuce on the coast of Texas yesterday, causing high winds and heavy rain along the west Guit. More than two inches of rain fell at Galveston in twenty four hours. This storm will probably move north-cast and join with a second, but less severe, depression central over Minnesota. Threatening weather and showers prevailed yesterday throughout the upper Mi stesippi and Missouri valleys, and fair weather in all other districts. The presence was high-ast of the Ohio Valley and over the northern Rocks Mountain region.
It was ten to twenty degrees conder in the Da

kotas, Montana and Wyoming; elsewhere there was but slight change in temperature. In this city the day was fair, average humidity 73

per cent.; wind northeasterly, average velocity ten miles an hour, barometer, corrected to rend to sea level at 8 A. M. 50.16, 3 P. M. 50.12. The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the street level is shown in the annexed table;

- Checal - Sun's | - Checal - Checal

For New England and eastern New Fork, fair to-day and probably Thursday , light southwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, in-creasing cloudiness to-day, threatening Thursday,

light south winds.

For western Pennsylvania, western New York and Ohio, threatening to-day and Thursday, with showers on the lakes; variable winds.

Sold throughout the world. Potter D. and C. Corp., Sole Props., Hoston. "All About the Scale and Hair," free. on the lakes; variable winds.

DYSPEPTICS WHO HAVE LOST HOPE FIND NEW COURAGE ONE DAY'S TREATMENT WITH HYOMEI DYSPEPSIA CURE.

UNLIKE ANY OTHER IT GIVES INSTANT RELIEF. IS GUARANTEED. AND TREATS EACH KIND OF DÝSPEPSIA SEPARATELY.

NO CURE! NO PAY! SOLD

BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. SEND FOR ONE DAY'S TREATMENT FREE!

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., NEW YORK.



Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowstness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose.



DEAD ON A PARK BENCH.

Unidentified Suicide had 54 Cents in His

Pockets. A middle-aged man committed suicide early yesterday morning in Central Park, opposite East Eightieth street, by shooting himself through the temple. He was found dond siting on a bench, with a revolver lying beside him, by Policeman Devine, The man was 5 feet to melies full. His bair, mustache and beard were brown. He wore a white Feelora hat, a back suit, and a white shirt. In a peck-ethook in his cothing were 54 cents, a small scarfidh and a tag marked. "Neary & Van Hook, 38 Macdongal street."

Suicide at Old Point. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 27 -Le Roy M. Shields, who came to Old Point from Washington last week and put up at the Hygela, com-mitted suicide to-night by shooting himself in the heat. He was formerly Coheren of Cus-toms at Norfolk and was succeeded when the present Administrate a came in by George E.



I have washed my child's head overy week since birth, with warm water and Cutteura Soar, and occasionally rub in a little Cutteura (ointment), and she has never been bothered with a rash or any scale humor neculiar to infants. New at the age of three and one half years her hair is fine, thick, and long, reaching below her waist when standing erect.

Oct. 3, 1888. Mass. C. GRAHAM,
1087 No. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Luauriant hair, with clean, wholesome scalp, is produced by warm shampoon with Critical Soar and hight dressing with Critical, purest of emollicity. This treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandroff, sooth critical and tening surfaces, stimulate the hair folicies, supply the roots with energy and nourishment.